KENTUCKY GAZETTE

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL XX.—N° 1082.] BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1806.

TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

THIS paper is published twice a week, at Three Dollars and a half per annum, paid in advance, or Four Dollars at the end of the year.

Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

WEISIGER'S TAVERN,
Frankfort, Kentucky.

The Subscriber, respectfully informs the public, that he has taken possession of his house, lately occupied by Cap. Phillip Bush, and known by the sign of

THE EAGLE.

Grateful for the very liberal encouragement which he has experienced on former occasions, he is determined that no exertion, expence, or attention shall be wanting, to promote the accomodation of those who may please to favour him with their custom. His house is large and his rooms are commodious. He has a variety of liquors of the first quality, and his table is plentifully supplied with the best viands that the season affords.

To his beds particular attention shall be paid. He has a spacious stable, abundantly furnished with corn, oats & hay, and an attentive hostler to attend it.

Gentlemen may at any time be furnished with private rooms, free from the noise of the tavern.

Danl. Weisiger.

April 9th, 1806.

CUT NAIL MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a NAIL MANUFACTORY, in the town of Mayfville, on Water street, next door to Mr. JohnArmstrong's store, where they manufacture all kinds of Cut Nails & Sprigs. Also, have on hand, a general assortment of *Wrought Nails, Saddlers' Tacks, Dorsey's Barr Iron, Window Glass, Hollow Ware, &c.* which they intend to sell at the Pittsburgh prices with the addition of carriage, for cash or approved notes.

William Porter Jun. & Co

FOR SALE,
A NEGRO WOMAN, and two promising CHILDREN. Enquire of the subscriber, in Lexington.

Henry Purviance.

July 3d, 1806.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next Supreme Court holden in and for the county of Ross and state of Ohio on the 27th day of November next, by the legatees of Col. John Campbell, late of Kentucky, dec'd for the partition of the real estate of said decedent, consisting of the following tracts viz: one tract in the county of Ross, situated on the north fork of Paint's creek, and said to contain 960 acres.—No 2. Lying on Deer creek including the old Pickawa town, and containing 1200 acres, in the aforesaid county. No 3. Situated in Clermont county, on the waters of Bear creek, including 200 acres. Also, three other tracts on the waters of Mad river, in the county of Champaigne, one containing 1064 acres, one 1200 acres, and the other 1876 acres, amounting in the whole to 6500 acres.

Any persons having objections to make, will please avail themselves of this notice.

F. M'HENRY, Att'y for Partitioners.

6t

August 10, 1806.

John Graves. tf

September 29, 1806.

RANAWAY from the subscriber living in Fayette county, Kentucky, on the 22d of this instant, a NEGRO MAN named Hampton; he is tolerably black, and has rather a down look, and lisps when closely questioned. I expect he is making for Chillicothe, as he was taken up near Paris, Bourbon county, on the 27th inst. and again made his escape on the 29th inst. Some mischievous person had given him a pass, with a letter directed to Isaac Hawkins near Chillicothe. The person who forged the pass signs his name Thomas Hawkins. Hampton is near 34 years of age; had on when he ranaway a London brown cloth coat, one Irish linen ruffled shirt, fancy-cord pantaloons and shoe-boots; he changed his name to John. I will give the above reward to any person or persons who will deliver the said run-away negro to me, living 8 miles from Lexington, near the road leading from that to Georgetown.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

To the friends of youth and promoters of Literature.

The Students of the Bryan-Station School will be examined before the Trustees on Saturday the 11th instant, and will deliver Orations, and act the comedy "She stoops to conquer," with a Farce on the 23d October 1806.

RODES GARTH.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for sale at this office,
THE MONITOR,
By Archibald Cameron minister of the gospel

Geo. M. Bibb,

WILL continue to exercise his profession of counsel and attorney at law, in those circuit courts in which he has heretofore practised, and in the court of appeals, and court of the United States, for the Kentucky district.

THE SUBSCRIBER
RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has taken the shop adjoining Mr. P. Bain's house, where he still continues the

Painting and Gilding Business,

to which he will add the

Mending, making, and framing of Looking Glasses;

He will also have an elegant assortment of *Gilt Picture Frames.*

The subscriber has likewise on hand an assortment of
EARTHEN WARE.

W. Mentelle.

May 20, 1806.

A VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE,

147 1-4 Acres of land, whereon I live, of a superior quality, about one mile from Lexington, on the road leading to Cynthiana. It has on it a very convenient two story house, with three rooms below and three above, with three brick chimneys; a kitchen, smoke house, negro houses, a barn and stable room for 15 horses, an apple orchard of 60 old bearing trees and about 150 of young trees, all of excellent fruit. It is well watered with never failing springs, and a stream runs through it sufficient to turn a mill at least six months in the year with 17 feet fall, about 50 or 60 acres cleared, about 20 acres in meadow, 3 lots of clover and blue grass, the whole under an excellent fence---the balance well timbered, and a large portion of excellent meadow ground---also, the stock of horses, cattle and hogs, and will give seven years credit to the purchaser.

M. SATTERWHITE.

September 3, 1806. tf.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

ON the 30th of June at night, my shop was broken open, and two valuable
SILVER WATCHES
taken out; one of them capped with silver, maker's name, George Edwin, London, No. 483, a small chip out of the face at the figure 6; the other a common size watch, with a black silk chain and brass key; the paper in the case stained by being wet, some marks of rust on the balance wheel, the name and number not known. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver said watches to me in Lexington.

Edwd. West.

STOLEN

Out of my stable lot, in Lexington, on the night of the 17th current, a dark bay horse, supposed to be about fifteen hands high, and eight or nine years old, with a few white hairs on his forehead, his mane inclining to the left side, rather a short tail, and some white hairs just above the left ham, appearing to have been occasioned by a rope tied round it, no brands recollected.

I will satisfy any person amply who will deliver me the horse, or give such information that I get him---and will give 20 dollars reward for apprehending the thief.

J. BLEDSOE.

Lexington, July 23, 1806.

WILLIAM DORSEY,

WISHES to inform his friends and the public in general, that he carries on the

Coopering Business,

in Lexington, three doors above mr. Samuel Ayres, and opposite to mr. Rankin, Main-street and has on hand a large assortment of vessels from 10 to 100 gallons, and hoops by his particular attention to business to merit their custom. 1am

---

I HAVE FOR SALE,

A trusty HOUSE WOMAN, thirty-two years of age, and of good constitution, is an excellent cotton spinner, and sews and knits well—price £80.

Matthews Flournoy.

Fayette county, Sept. 29, 1806. tf

FOR SALE,

A LIKELY MULATTO WOMAN, about twenty-two years of age; she is a good spinner and an excellent seamstress, can cut out and make up clothes, &c. And a likely BLACK WOMAN, about twenty-five years of age, with 3 likely children. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

†3t September 10, 1806.

CHARLES HUMPHRYS, & Co.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM
NEW-ORLEANS,

A quantity of Jamaica spirits, Sugar and Fish, which they will sell on the following terms, viz:

4th proof spirits by the hhd.		$2 per gall.
— — —	—barrel	$2 12 cts. do.
Sugar by the barrel of cwt.		22 cts. pr. lb
— — —	—smaller quantity	25 cts.
Fish, as usual.		

Lexington, Oct. 1, 1806. 8w.

JOHN DOWNING;

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the publick in general, that he continues to keep a house of
ENTERTAINMENT,
in that commodious frame house, on Main Street, opposite the Court house, at the sign of
THE BUFFALOE;
where he is prepared to accommodate Travellers, and others who may please to call on him, in the best manner. He is well provided with a variety of the best liquors his Bedding and other accommodations will be furnished equal to any in the Western Country. His Stable is well supplied with Hay, Oats, and Corn, and his Ostler particularly attentive, and careful. Those who are so obliging as to call on him, may rest assured that they shall receive the greatest attention, and every exertion will be made to make their situation agreeable. Private parties may be accommodated with a room undisturbed by the bustle of a tavern.

Lexington, April 29.

FOR SALE.

A GREAT bargain may be had in that handsome seat of land whereon I now live, of 455 acres, lying on David's fork of Elkhorn, in Fayette county, eight miles from Lexington. There is about 120 acres of open land, the dwelling house is of brick, two stories, 47 by 22, finished off in a neat plain manner; two grist mills in good repair, having lately been built anew, the dam and all the under works of the mills are of locust timber, and the mills are allowed to grind faster than any mills in that quarter, one pair of stones are French Burr; there are two good log houses at said mills, and a distillery likewise convenient thereto, the springs and stock water were never known to fail, the springs being equal to any in the country. As I wish to sell for cash, I mean to offer a great bargain, I will take four pounds per acre cash, selling the whole together, or I will divide it as may best suit the purchaser, as it lies well to divide. Rate the improvements at a very moderate price and the land will not be six dollars per acre any person who will view the place, will be convinced that it is the greatest bargain that has been sold, or offered for sale, in this quarter of the country. Any person wishing to purchase, can view the premises, by applying to the subscriber living thereon. I will also sell the stud Horse

LAMPLIGHTER;

It is well known that his figure and blood is equal to ane horse in the state, and as a foal getter, is in as high repute as any other horse known of—I will take 1000 dollars for him, and that he would make in one season, in different parts of this state, his colts being so much approved of, it being generally allowed, that no horse ever stood in this part of the country, whose colts were so universaly approved of, or had so few sorry colts amongst them.

JOHN ROGERS.

August 1, 1806.

To Booksellers & Store-keepers.
JACOB D. DIETRICK,
Printer and Bookseller, Hagerstown, Maryland, has now in the press, his
Washington or Hagerstown
GERMAN ALMANAC,
FOR 1807.

To be neatly printed on good paper, and will be well bound, and which are in great demand in the states of Virginia, Maryland Pennsylvania, and Ohio, and with which he will be happy to supply those persons who may want, on the very lowest terms, and will deliver them (free or expence) in Greencastle, Chambersburgh, or Shippensburg, as may be required, from which places they can be forwarded to any part of the Western Country----those who will want are requested to give early information, mentioning what quantity, so that they may be forwarded as soon as finished.

N. B. Letters per post will receive immediate attention.

Clarke Circuit, July Term, 1806.
Samuel Morton, Complainant,
against
Stephen Pucket, Defendant,
IN CHANCERY.

The Defendant not having entered his appearance herein, agreeably to the act of Assembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth.

On the motion of the Complainant, by his council, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next October Term, and answer the complainant's bill.—That a copy of this Order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette, for eight weeks successively.

A Copy.
Teste, SAML. M. TAYLOR, c.c.c.c.
†250.

FOR SALE,
A LIKELY young
NEGRO WOMAN,
well acquainted with house work----enquire of the Printer.

tf 1st August, 1806.

DOCTOR JOSEPH BOSWELL,

HAS removed to his farm, seven miles east of Lexington, near the Rev. A. Dudley's; where he will practice Medicine in all its different branches. He has on hand a large quantity of Genuine Medicine, which he will sell by whole sale or retail.

He also offers for sale, two hundred and sixty-eight acres of first rate
MILITARY LAND,
near Hornbeck's mill Clarke county, a part of Col. Nathaniel Gist's survey.—He will take Cash or Young Negroes for it.

tfo Fayette county, 10th Feb. 1806.

ALEXANDER PARKER

Has just imported from Philadelphia, and opened at his store in Lexington, (on Main-street, opposite the Public Square)

A very extensive and elegant assortment of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARD WARE,
QUEEN'S, GLASS & CHINA WARES.

Also, the best imported
Bar Iron and Castings,
Assorted, which he will sell on the most moderate terms for cash, hemp, salt and country made sugar.

Lexington, May 23, 1806.

J. & D. MACCOUN,

HAVE received from Philadelphia, and now opening at their Store on Main Street, opposite the Public Square,

An Extensive Assortment of
MERCHANDIZE & STATIONARY,
Which with a constant supply of best Pennsylvania
BAR IRON & CASTINGS, & NAILS,
From their Nail Manufactory, will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash in hand.

Among their Books are the following, —VIZ:—

Cunningham's Law Dictionary, Bacon's Abridgment, Hawkins's Pleas of the Crown, Impey's Practice, Hale's Common Law, Blackstone's Commentaries, with Christian's Notes, Washington's Reports, Call's do. Vesey Junior's do. Henry Blackstone's do. Coke's do. Burrows's do. Cowper's do. Story's Pleadings, Macnally's Evidence, Barton's Treatise on Equity, Fonblanque on do. Potheir on Obligations, Powel on Contracts, Kaimes's Law Tracts, do. Principles of Equity, The English Pleader, Pleader's Assistant, Espinass, Wentworth's Executor, Roper on Wills, Jones on Bailment, Chitty on Bills of Exchange, Fitzherbert's Natura Brevium, Lilly's Entries, Brown on Equality, Becaria on Crimes, The Federalist, Curran's Speeches, Moore's Anacreon, Sanson's Letters from Italy, Abbe Barthelemy's Travels in Italy, Rofcoe's Lorenzo de Medici, Hool's Ariosto, Gifford's Translation of Juvenal, Darwin's Life, The Life of Genl. Moreau, Moreau's St. Domingo, Barrow's Travels in Africa, Moore's Travels through France, Germany, &c. Carr's Stranger in France. Residence in France, Smith's Wealth of Nations, Interesting Anecdotes, do. Memoirs, Spectator, Don Quixotte, Gilblas de Santeline, Helsham's Philosophy, Paley's do. do. Evidences of Christian Religion, Davis's Sermons, Doddridge's Paraphrase, Carey's Family Bible, latest edition. Also the best approved Classic and Scientific Authors, for the use of Schools, with a variety of other Books too tedious to enumerate.

They have likewise contracted for a few thousand copies of the new improved edition of WEBSTER'S SPELLING BOOK, containing twenty-four pages more than the present one in use; to be printed in Lexington, from the standing types composed in Philadelphia. Orders from one to one hundred dozen, can, in a few weeks after this time, be filled on the shortest notice, and at a lower price, than they can be imported from Philadelphia. Also the following Books of Kentucky manufacture, will be furnished on the same low terms, to wit:

The American Orator, Kentucky Preceptor, American do. School Geography, Guthrie's Arithmetic, Willson's, Lyle's, Harrison, and Murray's Grammars, Blank Books, &c &c. &c.

*** Subscribers for Carey's Family Bibles are requested to call and receive them.

Lexington, May 10.

FOR SALE FOR CASH,
A Likely Young Negro Man,
That is active, strong and healthy. Enquire at this office.

tf July 26. 1806.

FROM Lexington about one mile
Where John Murphy now owns the soil,
My place is on Boonsborough road,
Which is my permanent abode.
My Horse-Mill is in good repair,
And I'll attend the public there.
I'll serve them by night and by day;
A little corn I'll take for pay.

By trade I am a Tailor too;
I'm skill'd in fashions, old and new.
If you will please to call and see,
I doubt not but we will agree.

co26t JOHN MURPYH.

REMOVAL.

JAMES WIER,

HAS removed his Store to the apartment in Mr. Lewis Sanders's large brick house, nearly opposite Mr. Bradford's printing office; where he is opening a large assortment of GOODS, just arrived from Philadelphia---consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARD WARE,
QUEENS' & GLASS } WARE.

And will be sold very low for Cash, or suitable produce.

He has also received per the Barge Ann, from New-Orleans,

of a superior quality.
40 *Barrels of Louisiana Sugar,*
10 *do. Loaf do.*
1020 *Bottles Bordeaux Claret,*
Lemon Johns Shrub, & Lime Juice,
20 *Cwt. Campeachy Logwood,*
500 *lb. Blistered Steele,*

To be sold by the quantity, on a credit of 60 and 90 days.

Cash will be given for
Good Merchantable Hemp.

Lexington, July 25, 1806.

FAIR-VIEW—*for Sale.*

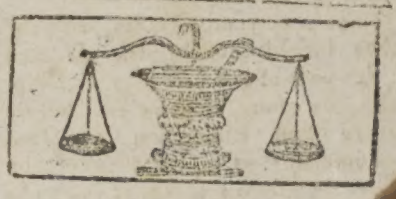
THE FARM on which Bennajah Bosworth now lives, half a mile from Lexington, on Dick's River road. It contains 100 acres of land. The soil and situation equal to any in the State. One half of the purchase money in hand, the balance in two equal annual payments. Further terms may be known by applying to Andrew M'Calla, apothecary, in Lexington.

tf Robert Patterson.

BLUE DYING.

MRS. KEISER, takes this method of informing the public, that she has commenced the Blue Dying business, next door below Mr. Huston, the saddler, where she will dye cotton, yarn, and thread, or any kind of home made cloth, which she will warrant to stand its color, as she dyes with hot dye, she will dye the above articles as cheap as they can be done any where in Lexington and receive produce in payment.

February 25, 1806.



Doctors Fishback & Dudley,

HAVE commenced partnership the practice of Medicine, Surgery, &c. in Lexington. By their skill in those professions, and attention to business, they hope to merit a share of the public confidence.

May 20, 1806.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners appointed by the County court of Clarke county, will meet at Absalom Hanks, on the fifteenth day of October next, to perpetuate the testimony of witnesses to establish the following entry:

"June 5th, 1785. Benjamin Harrison enters 1000 acres of land on a preemption warrant, No. 2650. on a small branch emptying into Stoner's fork of Licking, about one quarter of a mile above John Morgan's Cabin, and near the head of said branch, beginning at a black walnut, elm, honey locust, and white hickory trees, marked—thence S 45 E 400 poles, thence N 45 E 400 poles, thence N 45 W 400 poles, crossing two creeks, thence S 45 W 400 poles to the beginning, including his improvement in the centre of the survey," & then and there to perpetuate the testimony of said witnesses, and do such other things as may be necessary and according to law.

SAMUEL MORTON.

September 26.

Caution. Scott county, Sept. 18th 1806

Adam a Goode

warded, belides what the law allows, by

A Bay Mare,

15 hands high, had a blaze in her forehead, a small lump on the right shoulder, was bighlot on the left side, thin or lengthy. Whoever takes up and returns the said mares and colt, or gives information so that I get them, shall be handsomely rewarded, belides what the law allows, by

Spring Mare Colt,

of a roan colour, inclining to gray. Also from Mr. Price's, on the hill,

A Bright Bay Mare,

about 16 hands high, 10 years old, and branded on both buttocks IR; with a

Stray or Stolen,

ON the day of August last, from Mr. Wm. Bantons, lot in Lexington,

---

FOR SALE,

A Very excellent WAGGON, with five Geers and the fifth chain, in complete order. Enquire of the printer.

Blank Deeds
FOR SALE HERE.

FROM THE WESTERN WORLD.

The Kentucky Spanish Association, Blount's Conspiracy, and General Miranda's Expedition.

No. XIII.
[CONCLUDED.]

The agents of Wilkinson, Brown, Sebastian and Wallace, were then dispersed over Kentucky with the following subscription paper, to excite and inflame the minds of the people. Wallace carried it himself in person to Versailles, and is said to have spoken a lengthy harangue at the court-house in its favor; but his intentions being known, he did not procure a single signature.

To the President and Congress of the United States of America; the Remonstrance of the Subscribers, citizens of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, sheweth:

That your remonstrants have observed with concern and indignation, the injuries and insults offered to the United States by the king of Great Britain. He has violated in important parts, that treaty of peace, the observance of which might have obliterated the remembrance of former injuries. He has by means of his agents, supplied arms, ammunition, cloathing and provision to those merciless savages, who have so long ravaged the western frontier of these states. He has interposed, unsolicited, and negociated truces for Portugal and Holland, with the piratical states in order to turn the rapine of those African Barbarians solely on the American commerce. His vessels of war, and the piratical vessels of his subjects, by his orders, in violation of the law of nations, have despoiled the commerce, and insulted the neutral flag of America. He has made no compensation for the property of citizens of these states, carried away by his troops contrary to treaty. And, that we might escape no species of injury which could be heaped on the weakest and most despicable of nations, he holds within the territory of the United States, in defiance of treaty and of right, posts fortified and garrisoned by his armies.

That these injuries and insults call loudly for redress, and that we will, to the utmost of our abilities and in any mode that can be devised, support the general government in the firmest and most effectual measures, to obtain full satisfaction for all our wrongs.

That your remonstrants, and the other inhabitants of the United States west of the Allegany and Appalachian mountains are entitled by nature and stipulation to free and undisturbed navigation of the river Mississippi; and that from the year 1783, to this day, they have been uniformly prevented by the Spanish king from exercising that right. Your remonstrants have observed with concern, that the general government, whose duty it was to have preserved that right, have used no effectual measures for its attainment. That even their tardy and ineffectual negociations, have been veiled with the most mysterious secrecy. That, that secrety is a violation of the political rights of the citizen, as it declares that the people are unfit to be entrusted with important facts relative to their rights, and that their servants may retain from them the knowledge of those facts. Eight years are surely sufficient for the discussion of the most doubtful and disputable claim; the right to the navigation of the Mississippi admits neither of doubt or dispute. Your remonstrants, therefore, conceive that the negociations on that subject have been unnecessarily lengthy, and they expect, that it be demanded categorically, of the Spanish king, whether he will acknowledge the right of the citizens of the United States to the free and uninterrupted navigation of the river Mississippi, and cause all obstructions, interruption and hindrance to the exercise of that right in future to be withdrawn and avoided, that immediate answer thereto be required; and that such answer be the final period of all negociations upon this subject.

Your remonstrants further represent, that the encroachment of the Spaniards upon the Territory of the United States is a striking and melancholy proof of the situation to which our country will be reduced, if a tame policy should still continue to direct our councils.

Your remonstrants join their voice to that of their Fellow Citizens in the Atlantic States, calling for satisfaction for the injuries and insults offered to America, and they expect that such satisfaction shall extend to every injury and insult, done or offered, to any part of America by Great Britain and Spain; and as the detention of the Posts and the interruption to the navigation of the Mississippi, are injuries and insults of the greatest atrocity, and of the longest duration, they require the most particular attention to those subjects.

Your remonstrants declare, that it is the duty of the General Government to protect the Frontiers, and that the total want of protection, which is now experienced by every part of the Western Frontier, is a grievance of the greatest magnitude and demands immediate redress.

We noticed in one of our late numbers, the name of Joseph Ballenger, a celebrated tool of Wilkinson. The following extract of a letter lately received from a most respectable character in Upper Louisiana, will afford additional information respecting him.

"I am strongly inclined to believe there are many persons in this territory, who, if they were not members of the Spanish Association, are well acquainted with all the circumstances of this conspiracy. A Mr. Charles Smith, of St. Genevieve (one of the firm of Bullitt and Smith, at the falls of the Ohio) told me in the presence of several gentlemen, he was knowing to the payment of *a certain sum of money to Wilkinson*, which had been transmitted to him from New-Orleans, either through him, Smith, or Mr. Bullitt his partner; the last of whom I suspect, must know the whole of this transaction."

"A certain Joseph Ballinger, of Kentucky, and one among the many agents which Wilkinson formerly had in his employment (after having been written to three times by General Wilkinson pressing him to come to St. Louis) arrived here some short time previous to his departure down the river; and Wilkinson immediately gave him a commission, and started him in company with his son, Lieutenant James B. Wilkinson, on an expedition up the Missouri. What is the object and what the destination of this party, is not known. Its destination is, however, said to be the confines of the Spanish Territory; a view of the intermediate country; with orders to meet the General at New-Orleans."

"Of this Ballinger (whose character is notorious all over Kentucky) it was said about eight or nine years ago, by Governor Greenup, to a Mr. Rinchard Caldwell, whilst on a surveying expedition on the waters of Licking river, Kentucky, that if Mr. Ballinger was called upon, he could divulge an important secret concerning Wilkinson; but Governor Greenup did not inform him what that secret was. However, Caldwell says, he did not require an explanation; for at that day it was well known, *that the important secret was the transfer of Kentucky to the Spanish government.*—Ballinger was also employed by Wilkinson as supercargo, and had charge of his boats, in various voyages to and from Orleans."

The most suspicious circumstance regarding the secret embassies of Ballenger occurred about 1790 or 1791. We have repeatedly noticed that General Wilkinson was suspected of carrying on a treasonable correspondence with the several Indian nations north west of the Ohio, and we believe had Wayne lived, it would have been satisfactorally proved upon him. The incident to which we at present allude, was the rupture of the treaty which Anthony Gamelin was negociating with the tribes and villages of the Wabash river, and with the Indians of the Miami village. Gamelin, who was a respectable inhabitant of Vincennes, was requested by the United States, to conclude, if possible, the treaty with those Indians. The villages of the Wabash appeared earnestly inclined to pacific measures; but refused to give a decisive answer until they consulted with the Indians of the Miami village. A messenger was accordingly dispatched to them by Gamelin, in order to bring them over likewise to terms of accommodation.—This messenger upon his arrival found Joseph Ballinger among them, who instantly upon learning the purport of his visit, set off for Kentucky. The chiefs of the Shawanese then held a consultation, the result of which was, that they would after four weeks, send an answer to Vincennes. But the promised answer was never sent, and in the course of only a few months afterwards, more than one hundred men were killed and wounded upon the Ohio and in the district of Kentucky.

Mr. Knox, then secretary of war, was fully convinced, from information which he received, that the attaks of the Indian tribes upon the Kentuckians, were the result of the machinations of certain individuals in the district; and even insinuates as much in the report which he drew up at the desire of General Washington.

"As an evidence (says the secretary) that the conduct of the hostile Indians has been occasioned by other motives than a claim relative to boundaries; it is to be observed that their depredations have been principally upon the district of Kentucky, and the counties of Virginia, lying along the south side of the Ohio, a country to which they have no claim."

"It appears by respectable evidence, that from the year 1783, until the month of October, 1790, the time the United States commenced offensive opperations against the said Indians, that on the Ohio, and the frontiers on the south side thereof, they killed about one thousand five hundred men, women and children; besides carrying off upwards of two thousand horses, and other property to the amount of fifty thousand dollars."

Although it is obvious that it was the interest of the Spanish conspirators, to encourage those depredations with the view of tiring out the patience of the citizens of Kentucky; yet there was another source from which the Indians were also excited to hostilities, that we have not yet mentioned, and that was what is termed the North-west Company of Canada, the members of which have been much more inimical to the interest of western America, than even the Government of Great Britain. The intrigues of this company against the western citizens of the union would furnish of themselves materials for a large history. It is too, a melancholy fact, that a majority of the members of this association are citizens of the United States, who callous to every sense of patriotism, and feeling of nature, were in the habit during the Indian hostilities, of offering premiums for the scalps of their countrymen. Many are the hundreds of Kentucky scalps which have been purchased out of the mercantile coffers of Boston and New-York. The most eloquent and independant orator who ever rose in Congress, declared last session his entire indifference about the fur trade, nor without reason; for we believe the jealousy entertained by that savage company of hunters, for the western settlers of the union, has been one of the greatest causes of Kentucky bloodshed. It matters nothing to what nation the company belong, or by whom protected, whether by the British goverment, the United States, or General Wilkinson. An organized company of fur hunters will be always a banditti of the most ferocious savages, and will uniformly oppose civilization of every description. Could the North-west Company of Canada be annihilated, it would be a blessing both to Great Britain and the United States. Until this event takes place, the most barbarous cruelties may be expected to be committed upon the frontier settlers.

We have thought proper at present to make these few remarks upon the nature of this company, as the agents of it will be found to be no inactive promoters of the contemplated separation of the union.

FOR THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

LEXINGTON, Sept. 25th, 1806.

Mr. Humphrey Marshall,

SIR,

Having seen your answer to Mr. Bradford's letter, which enclosed the conditions on which you could obtain the real name of the author of "Independence," wherein you say, you will comply with one of the conditions stipulated. To relieve the Editor from embarrassment, to convince you that it is not my wish to shrink from investigation, and to prove to the world that I consider myself accountable for every part of my conduct, I do not hesitate to declare that I am the *real author* of the several publications in the Kentucky Gazette signed "Independence."

Least you should misconstrue my motives, or be at a loss to account for the attack, I think proper to assign the reasons which induced me to make the remarks contained in these publications.

1st. Because I was informed that you had in several instances declared your opinion, that my interference in the affray between Mr. Adams and Mr. Street, in Frankfort, must have been with a view to give Adams an opportunity to kill Street, and that you believed Adams and others were employed by the conspirators to assassinate Street, &c. (or expressions of the same import) this information I was induced to believe, from the high opinion entertained of my authors, and from the misrepresentation of facts in a statement of the affair given in the *Western World*, which I considered under your *patronage* and *influence*.

2d. Because, from my own knowledge of your character, from general report, from proofs which can be adduced, and from all the circumstances of the case, I did, and still do believe, that you are a principle *patron*, and one of the most *prominent supporters* of the Western World, that a considerable part of the information contained in the history of the Spanish Association, &c. was derived from you and others of a *party* possessing *like politicks*, that the object of that narrative was to traduce the characters of some of our most worthy citizens, to divide and distract our country, and by imposing false statements upon the credulous, to diminish the confidence reposed in our public officers, thereby to bring about a division of the Republican interest, with a view to effect the next Presidential election.

3d. Because it is a well known fact, that you have been the avowed and most inveterate enemy of almost every character in Kentucky who are implicated in the Spanish Conspiracy, &c. and special reasons can be given for your hatred and malice towards these characters.

4th. Because it has been currently reported, generally believed, and I think, can be proved that you are the author of the different *essays* in the Western World signed "An Observer," and that you have furnished the Editors with many other *occasional essays*, and much information to enable them to fill the columns of their *scurrilous* paper.

5th. Because I believed that the Western World was established for party purposes, that it has a tendency to create *feuds* at home, and detract from the character of our country abroad, that there are actors behind the curtain, who ought to be exhibited to public view, whose real motives require only to be known, to be condemned.

6th. Because I considered it the duty of every good citizen, as far as in his power, to expose and counteract the designs of the enemies of his country, for this reason I selected you, as the most *prominent character*—believing that by exposing the *cause* the *effect* would cease, I therefore commenced the attack in your own way, and have taken you on your favorite ground.

Under these impressions I have given the hints and made the remarks contained in "Independence." If the cap fits, you are welcome to wear it—if you feel yourself injured, you have your redress, pursue your own mode—I ask no favours—you will always find me possessed of firmness enough to support the character I have assumed.

Should I have succeeded in drawing the public attention to proper objects, I shall feel gratified, and will cheerfully decline further investigation, in favour of those who have more leisure and talents to pursue it—therefore, will recommend to your serious attention the several numbers of *Franklin*, published in the Kentucky Gazette; but I shall always be ready, and feel disposed to repel any attack, from whatever quarter, or in whatever manner it may be made.

I am well aware that the vengeance of your whole phalanx will be hurled against me, and that the Western World, that *vehicle of slander*, will teem with the grossest abuse; but I shall treat every act from that quarter according to its merit.

I shall expect to hear from you as soon as convenient.

With *due regard*,
I have the honor to be
Yours, &c.
THOMAS BODLEY.

FOR THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

BY yesterday's mail, I received the name of "Thomas Bodley," as that, of the author of the pieces published against me, by name in the Kentucky Gazette, with the *fictitious* signature of "Independence."

This gentleman suspecting that I favored the publication of *The Western World*, has, either to gratify his own unfriendly feelings, *or to inform and instruct the public*, thought proper to assail both my private and public character, in the Gazette. I deemed it useful in *defending myself*, and in *retaliating* on the author, to have known his real name, in order that any observations which I might chuse to make of a personal nature, should not be directed to an imaginary, instead of a real object.—For if I have any one principle which has uniformly influenced my conduct, it is a desire to avoid doing injury, and to do justice to all men. And if at any time, I have made allusion to the private character of any man, in the various defences to which I have been called by my enemies, it will be found to be justified by something said on the other side. I defy my enemies to shew where, by any writing, I have attacked the *private* character of any man—I do not say this to shelter my own; for if it can be made interesting to the public, it is open to investigation; as well as the *public character and conduct* of every man.

But as I have not experienced either candour or justice from more important adversaries, *and who had public characters to sustain*, I am not to be surprised by the want of both in Mr. Bodley.

To render my accuser the more worthy of my notice, and of the public attention, I shall draw around him some adventitious circumstances, with which he is connected by various relations.

This is the gentleman whom we saw, at Frankfort so frequently, when it was expected that some of his connections were to be implicated in the *Spanish Conspiracy*. This is the gentleman who was so nearly being concerned in the attempt to assassinate Street. This is the bosom friend, and confidential correspondent of John Fowler, *the unprincipled witness of General Wilkinson—the fraudulent deteriorator of the public treasury*. This is the step-son-in-law of the honorable Harry Innis, the former law-agent, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL of the state of Virginia, for the district of Kentucky, when the *Spanish intrigue* was in operation, before his eyes, and under his nose—*and what notice did he take of it?* This honorable Judge was the confidential friend of General Wilkinson, and it is believed, of Mr. John Brown.

Some of the family friends of this honorable gentleman, had been making very free with my name, before I had put pen to paper, or taken any one step peculiarly favorable to "The Western World." These family friends, (and among them Mr. Bodley will be recollected, for I speak of things that were notorious) have manifested much apparent solicitude, as to the subjects of narration in "The Western World."

This honorable Judge, has himself, exhibited something like an electric shock, since the publication of this EXTRAORDINARY PAPER. Once the mere Snap-Draggon on the seat of power—he become as the lamb for mildness, and as a courtier for complaisance—once the contributor of "relative facts," for Magruder's history of the Western Country; he has withdrawn the documents, from whence it is said, to compile *his own defence*; but fortunately for the cause of truth, not till the *historian* had proclaimed to the world *the existence of a Spanish Association in Kentucky*.—Once at least, the active agent of General Wilkinson, in procuring the means of forwarding dispatches to the Spanish Governor—and once, when, *without which*, A SPANISH CONNECTION, of a public nature could not be formed *by the associates*—— THE DECLARATION OF "INDEPENDENCE" was proposed or suggested, in a private party—This honorable attorney general, as I have been informed, and believe, as if transported with the frantic and giddy joy of a tyro, exclaimed—it will do! it will do!! it will do!!! And paced the floor, as if he had seen pensions, stars, garters and titles before his enraptured eyes.

But above all, this honorable *Magistrate*, who has been so nearly implicated in the *Kentucky Spanish*

association, by *the wicked "Editors" of "the Western World," (who, doubtless, have been instigated by the suggestions of the Devil*, to come here on purpose to disturb the *holy brotherhood! of refined republicans)* —his honor, was in need of some friendly aid, some instrument of *common service*, some *lusty pioneer*, to go before him, in order to clear the path, and to beat down all those who might be supposed, or found, in his way. And who could better answer this purpose than Mr. Thomas Bodley? The man of "Independence!"

This gentleman is too young to have been a *Spanish associate*, or he might have had additional motives for assailing me. For I have been always marked by the *associates*, as an ENEMY. But in the history of the *Spanish association*, what imports it to the public, whether I be a bad man or a good one? Is it upon my representation that the story is told, and to be believed! Not at all. Is it upon my narration, that you are to believe, Mr. Brown, *intrigued*, with Gardoqui? By no means. His own letter is the evidence. Is it from me that the Editors of the "Western World" received their information? No: it was from others. Is this a political question? As much so, as whether Mr. Bodley, be a black, or a white, man.

Yet we have seen, the advocates of the *implicated*, exerting themselves to represent the *developement of their intrigue*, as a great political question, which was to influence the election of the next President of the United States. We see continually, the utmost exertions of party spirit, and party artifice, employed to rouse the honest, but misguided prejudice of the people; and to enlist their irrasible passions on the side of the *conspirators*, under the denomination of *Republicans*; (but from such republicans good Lord! defend the country)—and to bring them to operate against the *Federalists*, who in this country make no party; and to whom it is probably quite indifferent, which of the candidates shall be President.

But there is a design in this, which is easily penetrated. The people are *real Republicans*, and they have been made to believe, that the *Federalists* are not so. While those who governthem, have proclaimed *themselves Republicans*; and under this popular epithet, expect to practise on their credulous fellow citizens, *new deceptions*—and to turn upon others, that public scrutiny, which they so much themselves, dread.

With me this is no party question. The principal "Editor" of the *Western World*, I have understood, is *really a Republican*, the politics of the other I do not know; and I think it wholly unnecessary to enquire. I consider the paper "Independent," and, "Impartial;" in those views, it has my approbation I consider the developement of the *Spanish association*, as highly important to the public; *(since the public mind is in a situation so to consider it)* and therefore I wish to see it fully made. But as treachery, and concealment, are companions, I fear the editors will not be able to come at the whole truth. The question, which the "editors" of "the Western World" placed before the public, was, whether, or not, there had been an *association*, a *concert of individuals*, TO SEPARATE KENTUCKY FROM THE UNITED STATES, AND TO CONNECT IT WITH THE SPANISH MONARCHY; AND WHO WERE THOSE INDIVIDUALS? On the side of the *Western World*, it is asserted there was such an *association*—and certain characters are implicated. Instead of meeting this question in an open and manly manner, the advocates of the implicated, *attempt to hide the true question*, under eulogiums upon the accused, and the abuse of those who can but believe the accusation in substance, true. For the correctness of these observations, I refer the reader to the Gazette, and Palladium.

In this very undignified, and uncandid manner of treating the subject, the author of "Independence" has made a conspicuous figure. And I shall endeavour to add something to his *celebrity*. Having said this much, which I could not well avoid —I shall proceed to examine such of the charges brought before the public, by Mr Bodley, against me, as I shall think worthy of notice. I shall endeavour to avoid detail as much as possible. Yet, however unworthy my notice, I might consider the secret back-biter and the private slanderer; since Mr. Bodley has assumed the *office of public accuser*, raised himself into a higher character, and given to his accusations a more audible tone, and inserted them in a public print; I may be induced to remark upon some things, which otherwise would be wholly beneath my attention.

And first. In executing this *important office* to the public, Mr. Bodley has doubtless thought it his duty, to accuse me, with being a *bad poet*: This confessed; I consider the *sin*, and the *shame*, atoned for. The mere impulse of a moment, the execution of a day—has served to bait a *gudgeon*, and to catch *a dunce*; and with the accumulated merit of these services, I freely bestow it; *on Mr. Bodley*. If he has the *poetic taste* to improve it; or the *splenetic talents*, to criticise it; he is at perfect liberty to do either:—and when he has bestowed on it, the *utmost efforts of his ability*; I shall still be ready to confess, that it is fit only, to accompany the votaries of the goddess *Cloacina*, to the temple of her worship.

In prose, it has been thought that I could write intelligibly. Let this suffice—It is all I aspire to.

The pieces under the signature of AN OBSERVER. will speak for themselves; nor is it perceived that the author's name is of any importance to Mr. Bodley, or the public; notwithstand, it is no secret.

The petulance of an accuser is beneath any regard—this observation brings me to what I shall notice next.

He asks, "Does he recollect a "a person who wrote in the Surveyor's office in 1783 or 4, and "was strongly suspected for making "alterations in Entries, which interfered with the claims of some "of his friends?" And no question, he means to insinuate that I am the person. The reader will see the unfair, and uncandid manner in which this attack is made. A *suspicion* is hinted at, of an *illegal act*—done upon *improper motives*. When if the fact to justify such *suspicion* existed; Why has not Mr. Bodley stated it? No person has a right to be better acquainted with the Entry books than Mr. Bodley—they are perfectly accessible to him. I do not mean to combat *suspicion*, when a charge is made on me of any matter which implies a violation of official duty, or of moral principle, I expect the facts to be stated, at least so far as to shew the particular act, and the inotive.—This I demand of Mr. Bodley. Until then I treat it as the unfounded aspersion of a man whose heart is rankling with malice, and whose mind is insensible to the just demands of truth, and of candor.

H. MARSHALL.

Sept. 29, 1806.

(To be continued)

For the Kentucky Gazette.

FRANKLIN—No. IV.

IMPRESSED with the fullest conviction of the innocence of Mr Brown, and of the bitter and cruel calumny imposed on the World, in order to blast the well earned fame to which his long and faithful services entitle him. I have endeavored to arrest the public attention and excite a dispassionate and impartial enquiry into the charges exhibited against him. He appears to be made the important point of attack: against him, the utmost exertions of family malevolence are directed—In this attempt to rescue the character of Mr. B. the writer conceived it essential to a correct judgment, that the true characters of some of the leaders of this band of calumniators should be unmasked, their motives explored and some parts of their history developed.—But much remains to be exposed to public detestation; and however disgusting the task; justice to others will require that the comparative merits of the accusers and accused should be fully adjusted.

Having for the present paid some tribute to the reputation of Mr. Brown; the public indulgence is required, while we examine into the accusation of Judge Innes—The attack on this gentleman, affords the strongest evidence of wanton and infuriated malice ever evinced by a depraved heart. Unable to fasten themselves upon any particular part of his conduct, through a period of 25 years; they artfully and insensibly introduce his name, amidst the clouds and darkness in which they have enveloped their disclosure of this mockery of conspiracy—He is then more directly assailed by the most contemptible of the human family, "An Observer," otherwise known by the name of *Humphrey Marshall*. The deep rooted rancor of this Prince of Slanderers, against Mr. Innes, Brown, Wilkinson, Sebastian, Muter, Wallace, and very many others; is too well known in Kentucky to require demonstration—The malice of this man, having been for some time past smothered by the public contempt attached to him; now breaks forth with an accumulation of acrimony—His wicked and wounded spirit, having been tortured with a conscience overflowing with guilt and remorse—finds no relief but in the destruction of private character. He attempts to poison the public mind by insinuating that, Mr. Innes altho not an active conspirator, was fully apprized of the dreadful combination, and was conversant with the machinations of those who were plotting destruction to the liberty of our country. And that as Attorney General for the District of Kentucky, he was bound by his oath to expose to punishment the guilty traitors.

It may not be unnecessary here to remark, that if a failure to expose this pretended conspiracy is to be attributed to Mr. Innes as a crime, when the most unequivocal proofs exist, that he never knew or believed in its existence—How much more culpable, must the Sire of this band of accusers, have been when he concealed from Kentucky the wondrous secret, so exclusively possessed by himself? It is confidently believed, that at that time he was a sworn Conservator of the Peace; and bound by his oath, and every motive, that ought to govern a good Citizen, to have unfolded to his country the dangers that threaten it. But alas the patriotic spirit is suffered to evaporate in silent whispers to the Executive of the United States. And the idle tale is now fabricated,—That General Washington, fully apprized of the treasonable intentions of Wilkinson; placed him second in command over the armies of the United States; in order the more effectually to guard him.

The absurdity and weakness of this tale is too obvious; and produces this dilemma.—That Genl. Washington had abandoned his accustomed prudence and caution and had unwisely committed the safety of his country to an improper person; or that he did not accredit the information given to him by Col. Marshall. The latter is the more rational conclusion—To return to the charge exhibited against Mr. Innes—Useless indeed would be any attempt on my part to rescue the character of the accused from this base and unfounded slander—if the sound of accusation was confined to the Western country—the public judgement would require no means of adjudication but to contrast the names, character and uniform conduct, of the accuser and accused, to pronounce the righteous sentence of acquittal to Mr. Innes, and of false accusation to the accusers—But the tale of conspiracy, has been industriously spread through the United States—And our Atlantic brethren, may for a time, be astonished and deceived, by this shameless disclosure of acts that never happened.

But we confidently anticipate, that the all pervading influence of truth and innocence, will ere long produce conviction irresistable, on their minds, and they will confirm the acquittal justly due to Mr. Innes Can you Fellow citizens of of Kentucky, for one moment believe the unfounded assertions and base insinuations of a man so depraved as H. Marshall, when he would lead you to suppose that Mr. Innes was guilty of treasonable intentions towards you? recollect the revengeful and vindictive attacks which this accuser, has for many years, made on almost every early leading character in our State. He has pursued some, with a spirit more than diabolical; and now to consummate the expiring efforts of his malignant soul, he holds up for public execration, some of our best and most valuable citizens.

It would be presuming in me, to chaunt to you the well deserved praises of Mr. Innes—He has served his country for half a life, in important and elevated stations, with the most unblemished integrity. His amiable deportment has insured him, the esteem of every friend to worth—His official conduct requires no panegyric; to a correct and sound judgement, he adds an undeviating impartiality to all whose interest are committed to his inspection. His mind well adapted to the enjoyments of domestic tranquility, must have ill accorded with the dangers, difficulties and conflicts of treasonable projects—Humane, benevolent and possessing in the highest degree a tenderness towards his Fellow men: he would have been the last, to be selected as the assassin of the peace and liberty of his country.

Having in some measure discharged a duty which I conceive every man, who claims the dignified character of an honest man, owes to his country; in an attempt to arrest the flood of calumny about to deluge the peace and harmony of our state—I will continue to pursue the desultory wild and wanton track of the Editors of the Western World—Their plan of attack bids defiance to a systematic defence—Their charges are so illusory and indefinite; as you approach they recede—Their proofs are confused, indirect and light as air—At one moment Mr. Brown is the subject of accusation; and instantaneously the history is interlarded with a tale of some agent of Genl. Wilkinson, whose appearance is made necessary to fill the otherwise vacant column—The defence of the accused must necessarily be composed of evidence negative in its nature—And this must be derived from the history of the infant establishments in our country; the progressive steps to Self Government; and the attainment of the free navigation of the Western Waters and the Commerce of their shores—The characters, situation and general deportment of the persons implicated, during the period of pretended conspiracy, is essential to the true understanding of the charges exhibited against them—After having placed the several parties in a proper point of view, it is my intention to pursue the history of the "Kentucky Spanish association, Blount's conspiracy and Miranda's expedition" as far as from its own evidence shall be necessary to shew the fallacy and wickedness of the calumny it contains, respecting the citizens of Kentucky.

The charge of conspiracy being thus supported by incessantly interweaving the conduct of Mr. Brown Genl. Wilkinson and Judge Sebastian, it will be necessary to a correct judgment, to separate their defence as much as practicable. As has been before observed, the whole evidence of the guilt of Mr. Brown rests on a solitary sentence contained in his letter to Col. Muter.

It is certainly contrary to every idea of justice and propriety to rely on detached parts of a man's conduct or conversation to shew his intention—Let the whole tenor and scope of Mr. Brown's letters, conduct and conversations be taken together, and the result is the true measure of justice—If the declarations and certificates of Governor Greenup, Cols. M'Dowell and Muter did not in themselves contain sufficient evidence of the falsity of the charges against Mr. Brown—the arguments to shew his innocence, drawn from his particular situation and the circumstances attending this period of conspiracy are innumerable. He was the only legitimate source, from whence we could derive correct information on the subject of the navigation of the Mississippi; and our reception into the Union, as an Independent state—To him we looked, and from his watchfulness and enquiries, we expected to be apprized of every movement in Congress, respecting our interest—We had substantial causes of jealousy and distrust of the Eastern States, and were fearfully alive to every attempt to barter or delay our rights—Under these impressions our leading characters were pressing on Mr. Brown to obtain and communicate every information in his power, on those momentous and deeply interesting subjects. With a knowledge of our anxiety, he endeavored by every means, proper to be used, to learn the true motives, and the real extent of every project agitated in or out of Congress, in which our interest was likely to be involved.

Among other means of acquiring the necessary knowledge, he very properly addressed himself to the Spanish minister Gardoqui, and in his conferences which were necessarily private; he endeavored to obtain such information as he supposed would be important to his constituents.

Having had some interesting conversation with the Spanish Minister, and having explored the views of the court of Spain towards us; and ascertained the motives of those whose conduct appeared to be hostile to our wishes; he faithfully communicated to a few of our most respectable and leading characters, such information as he acquired—To Col. M'Dowell, the President of our Conventions and to the Chief Judge of our State Col. Muter, he writes in confidence, and conveys to them the interesting information. The most jaundiced eye, cannot perceive any real impropriety in this conduct—Nor can any but the most malicious and inveterate enemy of Mr. Brown's, torture his intentions into a treasonable act—The propriety of his having made the communication, confidentially to a few, is self evident—And the most unequivocal evidence of mr. Brown's integrity & innocence, is exhibited by the warm & unanimous vote of thanks given to him by the Convention of July 1788, in which they recognize his meritorious & attentive deportment to their interest, during his continuance in Congress—An additional circumstance exists which must evince the real state of Mr. Brown mind at that time; with respect to our Independence as a state. In Convention of November 1788, he moved the following resolution. "That it is the wish and interest of the good people of Kentucky to be separated from the State of Virginia and to be admitted into the union as an Independent State." Thus it is discovered that every action proceeding from Mr. Brown, had for its object; not only the power of Self Government but an admission into the union, as its inseparable co-relative. Many smaller incidents can be enumerated that will demonstrate, the true intent of his public conduct; and satisfy the most doubting mind, that he was a stranger to evil designs.

For News and more Advertisements, see Supplement.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on tue 21st of September last,

THOMAS HARDESTY

an apprentice to the Saddling business; between nineteen and twenty years old, five feet nine or ten inches high, strong made, fair complexion and hair, blue eyes, full faced rough with pimples, something very disagreeable in his countenance, impudent and forward in talk; had on a new dark mixed cloth coat, & black corduroy overhalls; his other clothing not known, as he sometimes traded them. The above reward will be given for securing him in any jail in the United States, and giving me information thereof, or ten dollars for delivering him to me in Lexington, Kentucky.

BENJN. STOUT.

October 8, 1806 4t

PLANE MANUFACTORY.

M. ELLIS & Co.

BEG leave to inform the Public that they have commenced the PLANE MAKING BUSINESS in all its various branches, *Pittsburgh*, in Second-Street, near the corner of Liberty-Street, where those who please to favour them with their custom may rely upon *Planes* of a superior quality, and on reasonable terms.

☞ All orders duly attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

September 16, 1806. 6m.

WILL be exposed to sale, on the 24th of this month, at the late dwelling of Maj. Jno. Crittenden deceased, a valuable stock of Horses & Cattle, the Household furniture, and sundry other, the goods and chattels, which were of the

ESTATE

of the said decedant. Purchasers will be required to make partial payments in hand, for the balance to give bond with approved security. The terms of sale will be made known more particularly, on the day of sale.

GEO. M. BIBB, Adm'r.

Lexington, 8th Oct. 1806. tds

LEXINGTON STEAM MILL COMPANY.

I WILL attend at Wilson's Inn, on Monday the 20th inst at 11 o'clock, A. M. to receive proposals for furnishing the following articles, viz.

8000 feet scantling, and timber,
6200 feet flooring plank, (seasoned,)
15000 shingles,
6200 feet sheeting plank,
4000 feet other plank,
500 lbs. nails.
Laying 700 perch stone, including lime, gravel, attendance, &c.
Carpenter's work of mill house.

A preference will be given to such persons as will take shares in the company, if in other respects their terms are equal.

S. THROCKMORTON.

N. B. A meeting of the Stockholders in said company, will be held at Wilson's Inn aforesaid, at 4 o'clock the same day, to choose three Managers and a Treasurer, for one year.

TAKEN up by William Aldridge, living near the Big Bone Lick, in Boon County, one

BLACK MARE,

nine years old—13 hands 3 inches high—has a spanish brand on the near thigh—her off fore foot white and the near hind foot grey—appraised to £ 10 10. Also one

BAY FILLEY,

two years old past—14 hands high—branded thus C on each shoulder—some white on her near hind foot and some white in her forehead. appraised to £. 15

Elzephan Hume.

August 30, 1806.

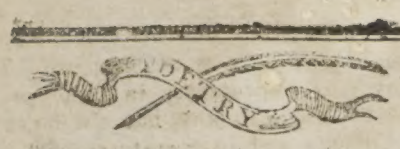
TAKEN up by William Woods, in Madison county, on the Wilderness road, one

BAY MARE,

about ten or eleven years old, fourteen hands and a half high, with a star in her forehead, in the form of a diamond, both hind feet white, no brands perceivable. Appraised to 70 dollars.

WM. WOODS.

October 4, 1806.



"TO SOAR ALOFT ON FANCY'S WING."

For the Kentucky Gazette.

Horace Ode 13th.

TO LYDIA.*

While Lydia loves in beauty's light to deck
Telephus' waxen arms and rosy neck
Oh how my jealous bosom burns!
My fleeting colour comes and goes
The silent tear of anguish flows
The bursting sigh abrupt returns!
While I behold the amorous boy
Flush'd with wine and furious joy
Those lips with too rude kisses wound,
His daring hands that breast prophane
Ah! while its snows the blushing marks retain
My hurry'd passion knows no bound!
Could Love, true Love! those lips abuse,
Bright Venus bathes with heavenly dews?
Or stain that bosom's snowy white?
No! Love's a union sweet of minds,
And soft as wedded streamlets, winds,
'Till death's cold touch may disunite.

* Horace makes it up again with Lydia in Ode 9th B. 3.

"TRIFLES LIGHT AS AIR"

THE most wonderful anecdote, perhaps, in the world of letters is the following.—MILTON, the pride of literature, received not above *ten pounds*, at two diferent payments, for the copy of *Paradise Lost*:—Yet Mr. HOYLE, author of the treatise of the *Game of Whist*, after having disposed of all the first impression, sold the copy-right to the book-sellers for *two hundred guineas*.

A PARTY of sailors who had been in the batle of Trafalger, were, a short time ago, met in Plymouth dock by some girls of their acquaintance. "So, Ben," said one of the girls, you have lost your brave NELSON. The dear fellow!— he is gone to heaven, I hope."— "Gone to heaven!" replied Ben, "to be sure he is—*what the h—ll could stop him?*"

A man who kept a tippling-house, asked his neighbour what he should put on his sign.— "write" said the neighbour, "*Beggars made here.*"

FOR SALE,

The Farm on which I live,

CONSISTING of 100 and I believe for 10 acres; together with the crops of corn, wheat, hemp and flax, now on it. Cash, or unexceptionable notes negotiable in the office of the Kentucky Insurance Company, will be received in payment. The title to said farm is unquestionable. its situation, quality, and conveniencies are so generally known, that a more particular description is thought unnecessary. A general warranty deed will be made by

Adam Goodlet.

Cane run, Scott county, 7 miles from Lexington & 3 1-2 from Georgetown, Sep. 18, 1806.

N. B. Sundry articles of household furniture may also be had with the above.

130 Dollars Reward.

STOLEN

FROM the commons of this city, on Tuesday night the 3d of June last, three HORSES, of the following description:

A dark bay, about seven years old, fourteen hands high or upwards, branded on the left shoulder H, the skin rubbed off both shoulders by the gears, and has a blemish in the left eye; newly shod all round——

A sorrel, between thirteen and fourteen hands high, three years old this spring, both hind feet white, a small star in his forehead, bob tail, and had a sore on the top of his shoulders—

A small grey, about thirteen hands high, seven years old, dark mane and tail, his mane hangs on the left side, and his hind parts incline to the colour of an iron grey; he is branded on the left thigh, but the brand is scarcely intelligible—just above the brand there is a deep scar.

The above horses were all in tolerable order.

I have no doubt but they were taken to Tennessee or Kentucky.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

Will be given for the apprehension and conviction of the Thief, or *THIRTY DOLLARS*, and all reasonable expences, for the delivery of the Horses only.

Samuel Terrell.

Natchez, August 9, 1806.

SHORT NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to the subscriber by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are required to make *immediate* payment to Mr. Hiram Shaw, who is fully authorised to receive the same. A compliance with the above will save trouble and expence.

John Lowrey.

Lexington, September 23, 1806. tf

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office, at Winchester, K. which, if not taken out within three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

September 30, 1806.

William Moore, Isaac Wilcox, Wm. Morton, Zach. Lyons, Benj. Tucker, John Shelby, John Clugg, Thos. Smith, Sally M'Keehan, Charles Clarke, Geo. Hollady, Fred. Cowlsman, Moses Fuqua, Henry Calmees, Fras. Wills, Wm. Dellingham, Christopher Dawson, Len. Young, Phoeby Tate, Mr. Young, Jas. Giddings, Henry W. Cames, Wm. Wilson, Fras. Wilson, Thos Clarke, Robt. Dicky, Jas. Bornes, John Shropshier, Thos. Sotherland, Capt M'Carga, Wm. Young, Abm. Wilding, Abner Latt-Elijah Watson, John Oldam, Frederick Coughman, Jos. Dickson, Wm. Woodland, Yacob Oldacre, Wm. Smirl, Chas. Fowler, Robt. M'Kenny, Wm. White, Isaac Morgan, Wm. Tuggie, Wm. Watson, Saml. Wilson, Jesse Wilcox, Saml. Seluns, John Bortan, Jos Shepherd, Thos. Lander, Isham Rearies, Jeremiah Woods, John Duncan, Geo. Richards, Saml. Halsan, Walter Sotherlend, John Gilpin.

E. CALLOWAY. P. M.

ROBERT HARRIS JUN.

DRUGGIST,

No. 30 Market street, between Front & Second streets, Philadelphia,

HAS received of late arrivals, a fresh supply of Drugs and Medicines—amongst which are

700 lbs. Camphor	10 hhds. vials, ass'td.
2000 lbs. Peruv. bark	15 crates apoth. glass
4000 bottles fresh Castor oil	3 cases cantharides
	150 wt. gamboge
6700 Canella Alba	1000 wt. rhubarb
50 doz. trusses	600 wt. arnotta
20 casks Glauber salts	300 wt. white wax
100 lbs. opium	10 boxes assafetida
2500 lbs. Gentian root	2500 wt. antimony
2000 lbs. cream Tartar	

with every article in the Drug line. Country merchants and others, who deal in drugs, will be supplied on liberal terms at a long credit. Any orders from his friends in the *Western Country* will be received with gratitude and executed with punctuality and dispatch. 2m

J. BLEDSOE,

Has fixed his residence in Lexington.

HE will continue to Practise Law in the Circuit Courts, which he has heretofore attended; in the Court of Appeals and the Federal Court at Frankfort.—His office is the one lately occupied by mr. James Hughes. He means to be punctual in the discharge of his professional duties.

Lexington, June 25, 1806.

State of Kentucky—Jessamine county to wit.—July term 1806.

John Young, complainant,
against
John Rector, Argyle Taylor and James Torbit, defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant John Rector having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth—On motion of the complainant by his counsel—It is ordered, that the said John Rector do appear here on the third day of our next October Term, and answer the complainants' bill, or that the same will be taken as confessed against him, and that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised paper according to law.

Teste, SAML. H. WOODSON o.c.

CLARKE CIRCUIT, July Term, 1806.

Stephen Strode, Complainant,
against
Jacob Starns, &c. Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

On the motion of the Complainant by his counsil, and it appearing to satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Starns, is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth. On the motion of the Complainant, *It is ordered*, That the said Defendant do appear here on the third day of our next October Term, and answer the Complainant's bill, that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for eight weeks successively.

A Copy.

Teste,

†125. SAMUEL M. TAYLOR c.c.c.

GREAT BARGAINS.

The subscribers offer for sale on very low terms the following valuable

TRACTS OF LAND, to wit—

ONE of 764 acres, adjoining the lands of John Meaux esq. in Mercer county, on Salt river, with about 150 acres of cleared land, under good fence and in complete repair, with an orchard of upwards of 100 bearing apple trees, a good square log house, with joint shingled roof, and other convenient buildings—also,

276 acres adjoining, with about 60 acres of cleared land, and fencing in good repair—also,

195 acres in Franklin county, on Salt river, adjoining the lands of Lewis Castleman and John Lightfoot esqrs. with a small improvement—also,

200 acres adjoining below on the river—also,

202 acres adjoining—also,

250 acres adjoining, including the mouth of Hammond's creek, with a considerable improvement—also,

161 acres adjoining the same on Fox creek—also,

160 acres adjoining above on the creek—also,

157 acres adjoining the same, on a branch of Fox creek—also,

211 3-4 acres adjoining, between Fox creek and Salt river.

The above tracts of land are well watered, and contain several valuable mill seats. A part cash will be required from purchasers, and a reasonable credit given for the balance. For terms apply to Samuel Maccoun, Mercer county, near Delany's ferry, or to the subscribers in Lexington.

J. & D. Maccoun.

September 9th, 1806.

PHILADELPHIA.

JEREMIAH NEAVE,

No. 31, SOUTH SECOND STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

Has imported for the *fall sales*, and will have constantly on hand, a large and handsome assortment of

Glass, China, and Queens' Ware, Japanned Tea-trays, Waiters &c. &c.

Of the newest and most fashionable patterns well worth the attention of all country store keepers connected with Philadelphia.

The above articles will be sold on the *lowest terms* for cash, or for approved drafts at a short date.

9 mo. 1, 1806.

RICHARD TAYLOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the publick, that he has opened a

House of Entertainment,

in that large and commodious brick house lately occupied by Mr. John Instone, in Frankfort; where he is supplied with the best of liquors and provisions of every kind. His stable is well furnished with forage, and an attentive ostler. From the arrangements made to accommodate his visitants, and the attention that will be paid them, he flatters himself he will share the publick favour.

Frankfort, October 24, 1805.

The subscriber forewarns all persons from purchasing any of his part, which is half that shall be saved, except fifty acres of the thousand acres of land entered by me or mine, and surveyed and patented by me in the name of Robert O'Neal, on or near Greyer's creek, in Woodford county, as I have a bond for the above as locator.

JOSEPH CRAIG, sen.

October 6, 1806. †3t.

BILLS OF LADING

For sale at this office.

WOOL CARDING MACHINE.

By the 20th instant, the subscriber intends having machines in complete operation in Lexington for picking, breaking and carding sheeps' wool into rolls, all which will be done at 10 cents per pound, with the addition of 2 cents for mixing wool of different colours, and 5 cents per pound for picking and breaking Hatter's wool. The burrs and sticks must be extracted, and the wool sent in sheets with one pound of grease to eight of wool, and the rolls will be so packed as to carry on horse back 50 miles without injury. Country linen, feathers and wool received in payment, if delivered in hand. Wool left with Mr. John Lowry, Hatter in Lexington, will be attended to by the publick's humble servant.

D. S. NORTON.

Lexington, August 2, 1806.

We the subscribers being fully sensible of the advantages arising from having our wool prepared on the Carding machine about to be erected in this place by Mr. D. S. Norton, beg leave to recommend it to the Hatters throughout the country, as being of very great utilty in the preparation of our wool—must request those of our customers that have been in the habit of breaking their wool for hatting, to decline it and bring it in unbroken.

Patterson Bain.
John Lowry.
G. Adams jr.
John Adams.
Joriah Brady.
Sourbray & Montgomery.
William Smith.

TAVERN, STORAGE & COMMISSION.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the publick, that he has lately opened a house of ENTERTAINMENT in Maysville, (Limestone) at the sign of the SQUARE & COMPASS. The house is commodious, the stable extensive, and both are furnished with every thing necessary for the accommodation of travellers and others, who may think proper to favor him with a call. He is provided with a large and convenient WARE HOUSE, for the reception of goods, equal, if not superior to any in the place. He will also make SALES upon COMMISSION, for those who may have any thing to transact in that way, which will be done, together with the charges for storage, upon the most reduced terms. He flatters himself, that from the experience he has had in mercantile transactions, attention to business, and a desire to be useful, to merit a part of the public patronage.

SAML. JANUARY.

50,000 Dollars for 6 50!!

NEW-YORK

STATE LOTTERY, No. V.

For the promotion of Literature, and other purposes,

To commence drawing on the second Tuesday in December, 1806, and 600 tickets to be drawn each day until the whole is concluded. Prizes payable 30 days after.

The excellency of the present scheme is universally acknowledged to exceed any ever yet offered in the United States.

The Capital Prizes are

30,000 Dollars,
20,000 Dollars,
10,000 Dollars,
5,000 Dollars,
2,000 Dollars,

Besides several of 1,000, 500, 200, 100, &c.

The first 4000 blanks to be entitled to eight dollars each.

The whole subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. In this scheme there is a possibility for one Ticket to draw 50,000 Dollars.—Notwithstanding the great number of Capital prizes in this lottery, there are less than two blanks to a prize.

TICKETS & SHARES.

FOR SALE AT

G. & R. WAITE'S

TRULY FORTUNATE LOTTERY OFFICES,

No. 64 & No. 38, Maiden-Lane, New-York,

At 6 and a half dollars, until the first of October, when they will advance to 7, and continue advancing as the drawing approaches. By enclosing Bank notes (post paid) to G. & R. WAITE, Tickets and Shares will be punctually returned by post, to any amount, and the earliest advice sent to adventurers of their success.—The public are requested to remark, that the drawing of the New-York Lotteries is managed in so correct a manner, as not to be subject to error. The time of drawing, and payment of prizes is punctual, and guaranteed by the State Legislature. Schemes at large enclosed with Tickets.—The many Capital Prizes sold by G. & R. W. in former Lotteries, (lists of which will also be enclosed) it is presumed, will be an additional inducement to distant adventurers to purchase of them.

New-York, Aug. 1806.

BUCKLEY'S FERRY.

THE subscriber having become proprietor of the Ferry on the Kentucky river, formerly known as Kirkham's, & lately Foster's, takes this method of informing his friends & the public at large, that he has a new and excellent Boat. The cliffs are cut down and excellent roads on them, so as to render a passage to and from the river easy and convenient for carriages, waggons and persons on horse-back. There are good roads leading to and from his Ferry in different directions. It may with truth be asserted, that it is the nearest and best route from Lexington, its neighbourhood, and the upper counties for carriages, waggons, &c. travelling to Shelbyville, the Licks, Louisville, Gander Town, or Bairdstown. The route from Lexington will be as follows:

To Versailles	12 miles.
To the Ferry	5
To the forks of Benson	10

where the road from Frankfort to Shelbyville is intersected. Constant attention will be given at the Ferry, where will be kept a constant and plentiful supply of corn, hay and other forage for waggoners and travellers.

Jeremiah Buckley.

September 22, 1806.

N. B. It is is supposed to be only 40 miles from the Ferry to Bairdstown. †3t

Taken up by the subscriber in Woodford county, Versailles, on the 20th inst. a

Sorrel Horse.

with a blaze face, shod all round, six years old last spring, 14 1-2 hands high. The owner may get his horse upon application to the subscriber upon paying the expence of advertising him.

Henry Watkins.

Versailles, September 30, 1806.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers to rent the Tavern TRAVELLER'S HALL, for one year or a longer term, or to sell it for $25,000 payable in the following way, viz.

Cash paid down,	$4000
Negroes, store goods, cordage, tobacco, salt, iron, or, horses paid down, or approved indorsed notes at a short date,	3000
Land in the vicinity of Lexington,	1000
The balance in eight equal annual payments, with interest from the date, or four equal annual payments of half cash and half approved produce, with interest from the date,	17,000
	$25,000

N. B. Any person who rents or purchases, may have the refusal of the furniture and stock of Liquors at a reasonable rate.

Robert Bradley.

Lexington, May 16, 1806.

Just Received by

WILKINS & TANNEHILL,

And now opening in the store formerly occupied by Charles Wilkins, opposite the court house, and for sale by the package, viz.

10 bbls. 4th proof Cogniac Brandy,	
10 — Jamaica Spirits,	
10 — Madeira L. P.	WINES,
10 — Sherry,	
4 — Colemenar,	
4 — Port,	
8 — Pepper,	
10 — Brimstone,	
6 — Allum,	
15 — Copperas,	
10 — Ginger,	
10 — Madder,	
8 — Chocolate,	
50 boxes Segars,	
1 case containing Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace and Cinnamon,	
Logwood,	
10 boxes Young Hyson,	TEAS
10 do. Hyson Skin,	
35 bbls. Coffee and Loaf Sugar,	
Raisons in kegs.	

The above articles will be disposed of at a moderate advance, by the barrel or package, for Cash or Negotiable Notes at 60 days.

A supply of GROCERIES, &c. will be regularly received from Philadelphia, which will enable us to furnish store keepers, or others upon the lowest terms. W & T.

Lexington Subscription

RACES,

ON Wednesday the 15th October, 1806, will be run the three mile heats, for two thirds of the subscription money.

On Thursday 16th, the two mile heats, for the remaining third of the subscription money.

On Friday 17th, the mile heats, by three year old nags, for the entrance money of that and the two preceeding days.

The first and second day free for all ages, agreeable to the rules of the Lexington turf.

On Saturday 18th, an elegant saddle, bridle, and whip, will be run for by two and three years old colts.

On Saturday, 27th inst. an elegant Saddle and Bridle will be run for by three year old colts, and every Saturday after until the last of November.

September 18, 1806.

JOSEPH GRAY,

HAS removed his Store to the stone house, opposite Samuel & George Trotters, lately occupied by Messrs. Hart & Bartlett; and has just received, in addition to his former assortment, a very elegant supply of

GOODS,

which will be sold cheap for Cash.

Lexington, March 5, 1806.

TAKE NOTICE—

ON the tenth day of October next we shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Bourbon county, and continue from day to day until the business is completed, at the house of James Callaway, and thence proceed on the land of a thousand acres, entered for Micajah Callaway, in order to take the depositions of sundry witnesses, to establish the calls of said entry and do such other things as may be deemed necessary, agreeably to law.

JAMES BUFORD, jr. & others.

September 71, 1806. 3w*50

A HANDSOME SEAT FOR SALE.

130 Acres of first rate Land, lying on Boone's creek, Clarke county, about 11 miles east of Lexington, being part of the late Col. David Robinson's military Ryefield tract, about 60 acres cleared, and under tolerable good fence, with three never failing springs of excellent water, and stock water in abundance the season throughout; a good peach orchard, and two dwelling houses, with other cabbins adjoining. Gentlemen wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber on the premises.

WM. ROBINSON JR.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living on the head of Jessamine creek in Jessamine county, on the 23d of June, a negro man named PETER, about 43 or 4 years of age, slender made, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, of an uncommon brisk, lively walk, rather of a down look when spoken to. I will give ten dollars if taken in the state, & all reasonable charges if delivered to me; or if taken out of the state twenty dollars and all reasonable charges.

James Coger.

July 9, 1806. tf. pd. 3s.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Strayed or stolen from the subscriber in Lexington, about the first of June last, a bright bay Gelding, six or seven years old, about fifteen hands one inch high, blind of one eye, (the eye is sunk) with a long switch tail, shod all round, no brand that I recollect. The above reward to be paid on the delivery of the horse to me in Lexington, or by giving such information as will enable me to get him again, and all reasonable charges paid by me.

JAS. BEATTY,

August, 19, 1806. tf.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the late firms of Seitz & Lauman, John A. Seitz, Seitz & Johnson, John A. Seitz & Co. John Jordan jun. John Jordan junior & Co. and John & William Jordan, are requested to come forward immediately and pay off their respective accounts to CURTIS FIELD, who is hereby duly authorised to receive the same. Those who do not avail themselves of this notice, may rest assured, that indulgence will not be given beyond the first of March, when suits will be indiscriminately instituted.

J. Jordan jr.

N. B.—TOBACCO, HEMP, and HOGS' LARD, will be received at the market price, in payment.

J. J.

Lexington, January 28, 1805, tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

700 acres Military Land, lying on Brush creek, N. W. T. where the road crosses from Limestone to Chillicothe; this tract contains about three hundred acres of rich bottom, the remainder is well timbered; has on it a good mill seat, and is an excellent stand for a public house.

500 acres ditto ditto, lying on Clover Lick creek, a branch of the East fork of the Little Miami, N. W. T. in a good neighborhood, about three miles from Dunhams-Town, seven from Williamsburg, and eleven to twelve from the Ohio river.

1000 acres ditto ditto, lying on Brush creek, a few miles from New Market, N. W. T.

5000 acres, lying on Bank Lick creek' Kentucky, part of two tracts, containing 6000 acres, surveyed and patented for William Jones.

4000 acres, Clarke county, Kentucky, part of a tract of eight thousand acres, surveyed and patented for Richard Chinnevorth.

3332 2-3 acres, Mason county, Kentucky, pant of 5000 acres, surveyed and patented for George Underwood.

1200 acres, Mason county, Kentucky, surveyed and patented for Moody and M'Millin.

1000 acres Military land, on the waters of Russell's creek, Green river.

325 acres, Jefferson county, Kentucky, about four miles from Louisville, 40 acres of this tract is cleared.

116 1-2 acres, Franklin county, Kentucky, on the North fork of Elkhorn, about six miles from Frankfort; on that tract are considerable improvements.

A House and well improved Lot in the town of Paris, on Main street, and adjoining Mr. Hughes's tavern.

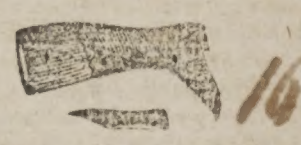
An Inn and Out Lot in said town.

Also a House and well improved Lot in this place.

The above described property will be sold low for CASH, HEMP and TOBACCO, or on giving bond with good security, a considerable credit may be had.—For further particulars enquire of Andrew F. Price, attorney in fact for (or to the subscriber.)

JOHN JORDAN Jun.

Lexington Kentucky,
January 13, 1803.



TO THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL.

Elegance combined with Utility, in

Willis's New Fashioned

SHOES.

In ancient times the bards foretold,
The rhyming trade would ne'er grow old---
'Tis true in these more modern times,
Mechanics manufacture rymes;
Murphy and Shaw have try'd their part
To imitate the rhyming art,
And WILLIS in these rhyming times
Must surely weave a web of rhymes.
Ladies here I beg to mention,
(Claimants of his first attention)
Handsome shoes in every part,
Is Willis's master piece of art---
He shoes does make, which Queens might handle,
The neatly plain, the brilliant spangle,
Improves new fashions as they rise,
And makes some spangl'd shoes with ties.
Cossack boots, and fair tops too,
Made neater here than any shoe,
All sorts and sizes well assorted,
Made of leather, the best imported.
And now to tell you where he lives,
And strict attention there he gives,
To orders sent both far and near,
He'll fit you well you need not fear:
Main-street, next door to neighbor Noel,
Those who know this, possess a jewel;
But not to make description fainter,
Tis opposite Mentelle the painter;
Adjoining the shop of Aaron Woodruff,
Who makes you shoes quite good enough.
To tell you this, my mind did labor
Who'd not be friendly with a neighbor.
If ladies send a pattern shoe,
He'll make them neatly to fit you.
Believing this the best expedient,
He now remains their most obedient.

RICHARD WILLIS,

Two or three Apprentices will be taken to the above business.

Lexington August 18, 1806.

DOCTOR BARRY,

WILL practise Medicine and Surgery in Lexington and its vicinity. His shop is kept at Maj. Boyd's in the room formerly occupied as a post office.

Lexington, 15th September, 1806.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE
KENTUCKY GAZETTE

"True to his charge—
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,
News from all nations lumb'ring at his back."

LEXINGTON, OCTOBER 9.

ON Friday last the examination of the Students in the Transylvania University, commenced, and closed last evening, when the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on John Todd, Thomas Washington and James G Trotter.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, to his correspondent in this town, dated September 18.

"A ship has arrived at New York, from London, with accounts as late as 6th August, that peace is signed between France and Russia; and that Lord Lauderdale had gone over from England to Paris, to put the finishing hand to a treaty, the terms of which were almost concluded between England and France."

Another letter, same date, says,

"Peace is this day proclaimed between England and France."

NORFOLK, Sept. 8.

THE FLEETS.

Our coaſt, it is probable, will be the ſcene of a great naval enterprize, as the Britiſh fleet as well as the French, are now near us. On Saturday evening the Melampus frigate, one of the fleet of sir R. Strachan, anchored in Hampton roads. The fleet is compoſed of the

Cæſar,	84 guns,
Audacious,	74
Belleiſle,	74
Bellona,	74
Montague,	74
Terrible.	74
Triumph,	74

Melampus and another frigate.

It appears that ſir R. Strachan, having heard in the Weſt Indias, that Admiral Willaumez was on the coaſt of America, and probably knowing the rout which ſir John B. Warren had taken, he loſt no time in ſeeking the French fleet and it is ſurpriſing how they have miſſed.—That the fleet of admiral Willaumez and the ſquadron of Commodore L. Hermite or parts of both, were on the coaſt, there can not be the leaſt doubt.

The Patriot of 74 guns and the Vallereuſe frigate, belonging to admiral Willaumez's fleet are in port, the former at Annapolis and the latter in Delaware. The Cybele frigate belonging to commodore L Hermile's ſquadron, in this port.

The following is a liſt of the French force:

The Regulus,	80 guns,
Foudroyant,	80
Veteran,	80
Majeſtic,	74
Eole,	74
Impetueux,	74
Patriote,	74
Preſident,	44
Valereuſe,	40
Cybele,	44

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15.

Another, ſhip of Jerome Bonaparte's fleet, *L'Eole*, of 84 guns, LE CROIX commander, Was ſpoken coming up the Bay, and it is ſuppoſed by this time is off Annapolis.—She parted from the fleet in the late gale, and is totally diſmaſted, and much ſhattered in the hull, which gave them little hopes of ever being able to get her in port—as a precaution in caſe ſhe ſhould ſink, they detained five American veſſels they met with on their way, and kept them cloſe along ſide, ſo as to be certain of ſerving the crew. She paſſed by part of Sir R. Strachan's fleet on Thurſday night, but it being very dark was not diſcovered till Friday morning, when L'Eole was within the juriſdiction of the United States.

The Marquis Caſſa Yrujo, arrived here yeſterday, and intends proceeding on his way to the ſeat of government this morning. We underſtand he has his new credentials with him as ambaſſador from the king of Spain to this country, with a *recommendation* from the French government that his re-appointment be received. It is expected our government will ſtill perſiſt in their determination to have him recalled.

FOUND,

THIS day, on Main ſtreet, Lexington, by my ſon William,

A SMALL BUNDLE,

which the owner can have, by proving his property, and paying for this advertiſement.

JOHN R. SHAW.

October 8, 1806. 3t

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Poſt Office, at Lexington, K. which will be ſent to the General Poſt Office as Dead Letters, if not taken out in three months. Sept. 30, 1806.

Patton Anderson,
Hugh Andrews,
Will. Alexander,
Thos. Anderson.
Richard Buck,
John Bennit,
Henry Bose,
Sarah Bryant,
George Bullard,
Will. Berry,
Benjn. Brown,
James Buchanan,
John Godlove Boyer 2
Andrew Brannum,
James Baird, 2
Jesse Bryant,
Zachariah Barr, 2
Thomas Carneal,
Waller Cunningham,
Ann Carson,
Polly Campbell,
Edward Chapman,
John Celly,
Rowland Chambers,
Daniel Cowgill,
Job Carter,
Charles Cullin, 2
John Close,
Wm. W. Clayton.
Nathan Adams,
Rd. Frances Asbury,
Reuben Anderson,
Joseph Barnard,
George Barry sen.
Mr. Berensbech,
John Brand,
John Button,
James Barnes,
Revd. Will. Burk,
Saml. Blair, 2
Edward Berd,
Saml. Billings,
William Baughman,
James Barkcloo,
John Bryant.
J. T. Cevains,
Wm Cwin,
John Coleman,
Wm. Collon,
George W. Cook,
Saml Canada,
Aaron Crane,
Charles Campbell,
Mr Care Neel,
Mr. Cammel or Wm.
Spottswood,
Edmond Cheatham.
Claressa Downing,
John Dille,
Mathew Duncan, 2
Charles Davis, 2
Saml. Devore,
Thos. Dickinson,
Will. Dobins,
Benjn. Edwin,
Saml. Ewing.
John Fowler,
Wm Filson,
Silus Faver,
James N. Gillaspy,
Peter Gregory,
Gen. John Geerrant,
Saml. V. Gillespie, 2
Jesse Griffith,
Eliz Gains,
Saml. Harkins,
James Hutchinson, 2
Robt. J Henrey, 2
Will. Harman,
George Mersh Man,
Andrew Holeman,
Nelson Hundley,
Thomas Hopkins,
George Hover,
Robt. Hamilton,
Anthony Houston,
William Jones,
Sally Jones,
James Jenkins,
Rice Jones,
William Kelly.
John Lucas,
Thomas Lonnon, 2
J. Lowrey, senr. esq.
Alexander Lenn,
James M'Gomsy
Miss Pege Mahin
Robert Mills
William M'Cool
Will. Maxwell
William M'Dirmett
John Magee
Jacob Metz
William M'Cune
John Moore
Dr. Louis Marshal
Francis M,Kinney
Thos Meek
Susanna Noks;
Henry Newman,
Isaac Owings,
Charles Patton,
John L. Purcey,
Mrs. Mary Price,
Miss Eliza Price,
Capt. Saml. Prior,
Henry Pugh,
Dr. Henrey Rose, 2
Francis Retileff,
Capt Joseph Richardson,
Louis Rouse,
Alex C. Sprout
Mrs. Harriot Smith
John Shelton
Adam Shouse
Brice Steel
George Sharpe
Aaron Stockton
Harry Toulman,
William Tucker,
Adam Trout,
Philip Taylor,
Henry Trisler,
George Taylor,
Jas. P. Usher,
Major Updike,
Levi Underwood,
John Vance,
James Valandingham,
James Watson,
Alex'r Wallace,
Alfred Williams,
James Watson,
John Ward,
Will. Wilson
Capt. Robt. Wilson, 2
George Wilson,
Stephen Wood,
Abraham Wolford,
Robt. Watson,
Cornelious Welmon,
Samuel Yates
William Dunlop,
Maj. Saml. Downing,
Daniel Dufour,
Will. Dangerfield,
James Doak,
James Dawson,
John Elles,
John Estes,
Martial Fortson,
William Forrest,
Charles M. Fowler,
H. M. Gilham, 4
George Geiger,
Miss Eliz. Grimes,
Independant Gazeteer
Laurence Gibbon,
John Gardner, 2
George Horton,
Alexr Hall,
Richd. Hullet,
John Hamilton,
Thos. Hartly,
Archibald Harris,
Margaret Hamilton,
Thos. Holloway,
Isaac Holmes,
Will Huston,
Mary Hoy,
J. Johnson & Co.
Capt. John Jones,
Miss Martha Johnson
Mathew Kenneday,
Barbara Lengenfelter,
James Loney,
Ths. P. T. R. Moore
Moses Morris
John or Anderson Millier
James Morris
George Morris
Capt. John Morton
James Montgomery
John Mosely
Caleb Maherin
Revd. I. Moore
Hannah M'Cullough
Lawson M'Cullough
James Nelson,
William Oles,
John Price,
Robt. Poage,
Ephraim Porter,
Edward Payne,
Charles Patrick,
W. H. Patterson,
Joseph Rutherford,
Thos Reess,
George Railey,
Adam Ritchey.
E & H. Searey
James Smith jun.
William Stevens
James Stonestreet
Mrs. Eliza. Sellman
John Stephen
Will. Stephens
Mrs. Ketura L. Taylor, 3
George Tegarden,
Miss Rachel Tilly,
Saml. Thornton,
George Unto,
George Underwood.
Philip Virble,
Jabez Vigus, 2
John Williams,
James Waron,
Clemon Wheeler,
John S. Williamson,
John Wood,
Jean Welch,
George Ware,
Mrs. Anna B. Watson
Mrs. Margaret P. Wickliffe,
John H. Waskins,

JOHN JORDAN Jr. P. M.